

LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Economic Growth Region 8

Statistical Data for March 2007

May 2007

March 2007 Unemployment Rates

(Preliminary Not-Seasonally Adjusted)

Release Date: 4/20/07

AREA	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	3/07	2/07	3/06
U.S.	152,236,000	145,323,000	6,913,000	4.5%	4.9%	4.8%
INDIANA	3,260,550	3,097,355	163,195	5.0%	5.3%	5.3%
EGR 8*	159,241	151,423	7,818	4.9%	5.5%	5.6%
Bloomington MSA**	97,746	93,352	4,394	4.5%	4.9%	5.1%
Brown	8,238	7,794	444	5.4%	6.5%	6.2%
Daviess	15,298	14,780	518	3.4%	3.8%	3.8%
Greene	17,123	16,185	938	5.5%	6.1%	6.2%
Lawrence	23,491	21,886	1,605	6.8%	8.0%	7.6%
Martin	5,266	5,027	239	4.5%	5.0%	5.7%
Monroe	68,555	65,743	2,812	4.1%	4.4%	4.7%
Orange	9,202	8,584	618	6.7%	7.4%	8.8%
Owen	12,068	11,424	644	5.3%	6.2%	5.9%
Bedford	6,379	5,759	620	9.7%	11.2%	10.4%
Bloomington	37,583	36,199	1,384	3.7%	3.7%	4.1%
Linton	2,750	2,503	247	9.0%	9.0%	9.4%
Loogootee	1,424	1,341	83	5.8%	6.9%	6.9%
Nashville	410	351	59	14.4%	17.9%	17.9%
Paoli	1,708	1,570	138	8.1%	8.8%	9.1%
Spencer	1,353	1,184	169	12.5%	15.5%	15.2%
Washington	5,566	5,310	256	4.6%	5.2%	5.0%

***EGR 8** includes Brown, Daviess, Greene, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Owen counties

** **Bloomington MSA** includes Greene, Monroe and Owen counties

***All unemployment rates used are non-seasonally adjusted.

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics – Indiana Workforce Development

REGIONAL, STATE & METROPOLITAN UNEMPLOYMENT

Regional and state unemployment rates were generally unchanged or lower in March. Overall, 30 states and the District of Columbia recorded over-the-month unemployment rate decreases, 12 states registered increases, and 8 states had no changes, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported. Over the year, jobless rates were down in 36 states and the District of Columbia, up in 9 states, and unchanged in 5 states.

State Unemployment (Seasonally Adjusted)

Montana recorded the lowest unemployment rate in March 2007, 2.0 percent. Mississippi reported the highest unemployment rate at 6.9 percent.

Metropolitan Area Unemployment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported unemployment rates were lower in March than a year earlier in 252 of the 369 metropolitan areas, higher in 82 areas, and unchanged in 35 areas. Twenty-eight metropolitan areas registered jobless rates below 3.0 percent, while five areas recorded rates of at least 10.0 percent.

Billings, Montana and Logan, Utah-Idaho, had the lowest unemployment rates, 2.0 percent each. El Centro, California registered the highest jobless rates in March at 13.2 percent.

SURROUNDING STATES MARCH 2007 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Preliminary Not-Seasonally Adjusted)

Illinois – 4.5% Indiana – 5.0%
Kentucky – 5.8% Michigan – 7.2%
Ohio – 5.5%

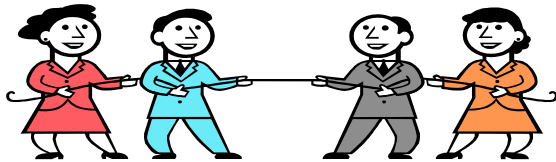


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE RANKING by COUNTY (High to Low)

MAR 2007 RANK	COUNTY	MAR 2007 RATE
6	Lawrence	6.8%
7	Orange	6.7%
34	Greene	5.5%
36	Brown	5.4%
41	Owen	5.3%
72	Martin	4.5%
82	Monroe	4.1%
91	Daviess	3.4%

	Mar 2007	Feb 2007	Mar 2006	CHANGE FROM			
				Feb 2007 TO Mar 2007		Mar 2006 TO Mar 2007	
Total Nonfarm	83,000	82,700	82,400	+300	+0.4%	+600	+0.7%
Total Private	56,800	56,300	56,100	+500	+0.9%	+700	+1.2%
Goods Producing	13,500	13,100	13,300	+400	+3.1%	+200	+1.5%
Service-Providing	69,500	69,600	69,100	-100	-0.1%	+400	+0.6%
Private Srvc Provider	43,300	43,200	42,800	+100	+0.2%	+500	+1.2%
Mining & Construction	4,100	3,700	4,100	+400	+10.8%	+0	+0.0%
Manufacturing	9,400	9,400	9,200	+0	+0.0%	+200	+2.2%
Durable Goods	6,900	6,900	6,700	+0	+0.0%	+200	+3.0%
Trade, Transportation, Util	12,600	12,700	12,200	-100	-0.8%	+400	+3.3%
Wholesale Trade	2,000	2,000	2,000	+0	+0.0%	+0	+0.0%
Retail Trade	9,000	9,100	8,700	-100	-1.1%	+300	+3.4%
Trans,Warehouse, Utility	1,600	1,600	1,500	+0	+0.0%	+100	+6.7%
Information	1,300	1,300	1,300	+0	+0.0%	+0	+0.0%
Financial Activities	2,900	2,900	2,900	+0	+0.0%	+0	+0.0%
Professional and Business	6,500	6,400	6,200	+100	+1.6%	+300	+4.8%
Educational and Health	9,500	9,500	9,500	+0	+0.0%	+0	+0.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	7,700	7,600	7,900	+100	+1.3%	-200	-2.5%
Other Services	2,800	2,800	2,800	+0	+0.0%	+0	+0.0%
Government	26,200	26,400	26,300	-200	-0.8%	-100	-0.4%
Federal Government	600	600	600	+0	+0.0%	+0	+0.0%
State Government	18,800	19,100	18,800	-300	-1.6%	+0	+0.0%
Local Government	6,800	6,700	6,900	+100	+1.5%	-100	-1.4%
Local Govt Education	3,700	3,700	3,800	+0	+0.0%	-100	-2.6%

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Current Employment Statistics



LOCAL EMPLOYMENT DYNAMICS

Local Employment Dynamics (LED), a partnership between the Indiana Department of Workforce Development and the U.S. Census Bureau, provides innovative demographic employment information (Quarterly Workforce Indicators) for local decision makers, economic development agencies, education and training institutions, and transportation agencies. The Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) measure the performance of the local economy. Turnover, separations, new hires, and average new hire earnings by county, metropolitan area, and Workforce Investment area are among the data items on the web site. The web address is: <http://lehd.dsd.census.gov/led/>. Select QWI On-line under Quick Links.

Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) 1st Quarter 2006 Economic Growth Region 8 and Indiana

<u>QWI Quick Facts</u>	<u>EGR 8 (Q1)</u>	<u>Indiana (Q1)</u>
Total Employment	109,631	2,797,099
Net Job Flows	1,385	-27,164
Job Creation	5,585	128,108
New Hires	14,940	401,266
Separations	17,108	496,131
Turnover	8.7%	10.20%
Avg Monthly Earnings	\$2,829.00	\$3,218.00
Avg New Hire Earnings	\$1,708.00	\$2,043.00

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Local Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD), Local Employment Dynamics (LED), 1st Quarter 2006.

Bureau of Labor Statistics Reports...

"More than a third of the U.S. labor force consists of parents of minor children," writes Marilyn Gardner, The Christian Science Monitor, in an article in the struggle to juggle kids and work (<http://www.csmonitor.com/2007/0103/p14s01-legn.html>). Almost three-fourths of those children are between 5 and 18 years old. Two-thirds of these parents are employed full-time. The gap between the time school lets out at 2 or 3 p.m. and the time the most full-time employed parents get home at 6 or 7 p.m. adds up to 15 to 25 hours a week. Researchers call this challenge Parental Concern over After School Time, or PCAST. It affects workers from the factory floor to the executive suite, mothers and fathers alike, says Gardner. In one study, more than half the women and almost a third of the men said that work/family stress affected their ability to concentrate on the job. Parental concern is greater when children are older -- from grades 6 through 12 -- because this age group is more likely to be unsupervised. "Researchers find that teenagers don't like to go to after-school programs," says Laura Sabattini, a researcher at Catalyst.

Nationwide, 24.5 percent of public school teachers are men, according to USA Today. States with the highest percentage of male teachers in 2004-05 are: Washington, 25.7 percent; Wyoming, 29.7 percent; and Pennsylvania, 29.7 percent. Source of the data is National Education Association Research Estimates Database.

In October 2006, 65.8 percent of high school graduates for the class of 2006 were enrolled in colleges or universities, according to data released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Since 2001, the college enrollment rate for recent high school graduates has been trending upward.

Information on school enrollment and work activity is collected monthly in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Each October, a supplement to the basic CPS gathers more detailed information on full-time and part-time enrollment status, level of education, and enrollment status a year earlier. The CPS is a monthly nationwide survey of about 60,000 household that obtains information on employment, unemployment, and earnings of the civilian non-institutional population age 16 and over.

Of the 2.5 million youth who graduated from high school between October 2005 and October 2006, 1.6 million (65.8 percent) were attending college in October 2006. The college enrollment rate of young women, 66.0 percent, was about the same as that of young men, 65.5 percent. Asians were considerably more likely than whites, blacks, and Hispanics to be enrolled in college in the fall following their high school graduation. Among recent high school graduates enrolled in college, 92.3 percent were full-time students. More than 6 in 10 were enrolled in 4-year institutions. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "COLLEGE ENROLLMENT AND WORK ACTIVITY OF 2006 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES"

"Want a dangerous job? Go fishing" says China View out of Beijing, China, on the basis of Bureau of Labor Statistics' work injury, illness and fatality data. The Asian material continues: "That's right, the most dangerous job in America is working on a commercial fishing boat, according to the latest workplace fatality number from the Bureau of Labor Statistics" (http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2007-01/18/content_5623246.htm).

ANNUAL COMPARISON OF UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS BY OFFICE

Source: Indiana Workforce Development,
Research & Analysis, Workforce Transition Unit

Local Office	MAR 2007	MAR 2006	Previous Yr % Change
Initial Claims			
Bedford	453	771	-41.2%
Bloomington	463	536	-13.6%
Linton	196	212	-7.5%
Indiana	28,505	28,580	-0.3%
Total Claims			
Bedford	4,471	6,157	-27.4%
Bloomington	5,772	7,024	-17.8%
Linton	2,075	2,278	-8.9%
Indiana	310,135	292,533	6.0%

*Total Claims include both initial and continued unemployment insurance claims.

WAGE DEMAND INFORMATION

As of 5/27/07

The Department of Workforce Development Customer Self Service System (CS3) performs matches between job applicants looking for work and employers looking for new employees.

Wage Demand provides the number of applicants registered in CS3, as well as the annual and median wages that the applicants define as their wage expectations.

AREA	Average Annual Wage Demand	Median Annual Wage Demand	Number Of Applicants
EGR 8	\$21,611	\$16,640	7,696
Brown	\$24,757	\$20,800	195
Daviess	\$18,794	\$17,680	504
Greene	\$19,023	\$16,099	1,421
Lawrence	\$28,052	\$17,680	1,787
Martin	\$28,253	\$18,720	184
Monroe	\$18,754	\$16,640	2,441
Orange	\$20,035	\$18,720	597
Owen	\$20,543	\$17,472	567
Indiana	\$26,009	\$20,800	125,388



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U)

Unadjusted percent change to **MAR 2007** from:

	MAR 06	FEB 06
U.S. City Average		
All Items	2.8%	.9%
Food & Beverages	3.3%	.2%
Housing	3.4%	.4%
Apparel	.5%	3.0%
Transportation	1.7%	3.2%
Medical Care	4.0%	.2%
Recreation	.6%	.1%
Education & Communication	2.3%	.2%
Other Goods & Services	3.5%	.2%
Midwest Region (All Items)*	2.3%	1.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

*Midwest Region = Midwest Urban Average. Expenditure categories are not available on a regional basis.

Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

WorkOne ~ Call for assistance with
your Employment and Training Needs
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Bloomington (812) 331-6000
Linton (812) 847-4479



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Serving...

Brown, Daviess, Greene, Lawrence,
Martin, Monroe, Orange and Owen counties

REGION 8 APPLICANT POOL

As of 4/29/2007

<u>Job Titles</u>	<u>Number of Applicants</u>
Cashiers, General	1,066
Administrative Assistants	675
Secretaries - Other	654
Receptionists/Information Clerks	868
File Clerks	814
General Office Clerks	1,083
Data Entry Keyers, Except Composing	524
Stock Clerks : Stockroom/Warehouse	680
Order Fillers - Wholesale/Retail Sales	604
Shipping & Receiving Clerks	647
Laborers, Landscaping & Groundskeeping	574
All Other Machine Operators	905
All Other Precision Assemblers	628
Assemblers (Factory Work)	2,608
All Other Hand Workers	965
Forklift/Industrial Truck Operators	938
Helpers : Other Construction Trades	559
Hand Packers & Packagers	905
Production Laborers	1,668
Production Helpers	861

*The Department of Workforce Development's Customer Self Service System (CS3) performs matches between job applicants looking for work and employers looking for applicants to hire. **Applicant Pool** provides a numerical listing of the top jobs being sought by job applicants.



**INDIANA'S LABOR MARKET
INFORMATION WEBSITE**

HOOSIERS BY THE NUMBERS

www.hoosierdata.in.gov

